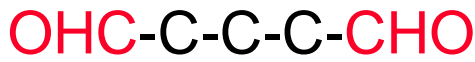


3.3 其他相關技術 Other related techniques



- 3.3.1 染色及乾燥 Gel staining & drying
電泳膠片可以用各種方法染出蛋白質色帶
- 3.3.2 等電聚焦法 Isoelectric focusing
依蛋白質分子的等電點來分離
- 3.3.3 二次元電泳 2D electrophoresis
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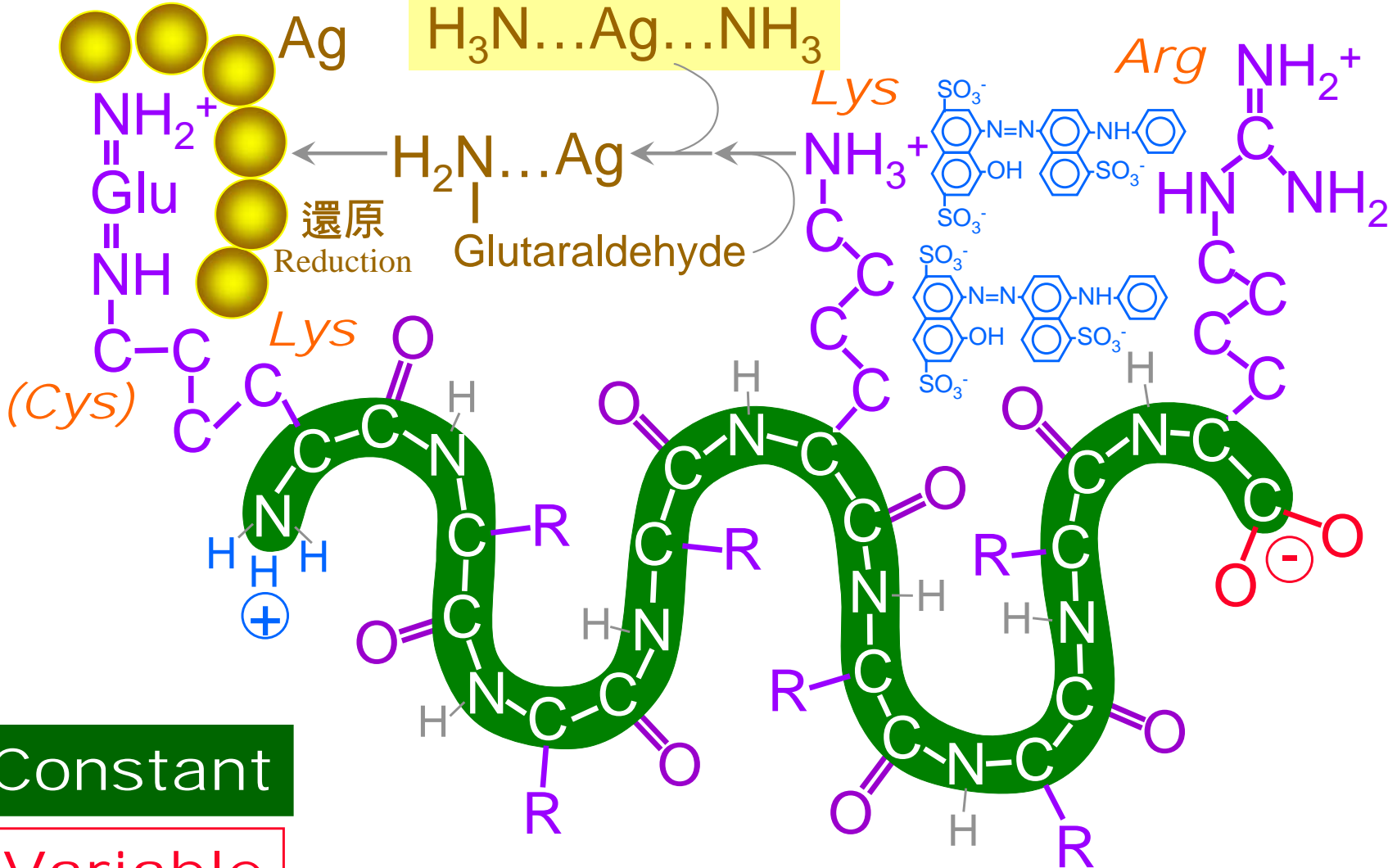
各種蛋白質染色法機制



1 Ammoniacal silver

Coomassie Brilliant Blue R 2

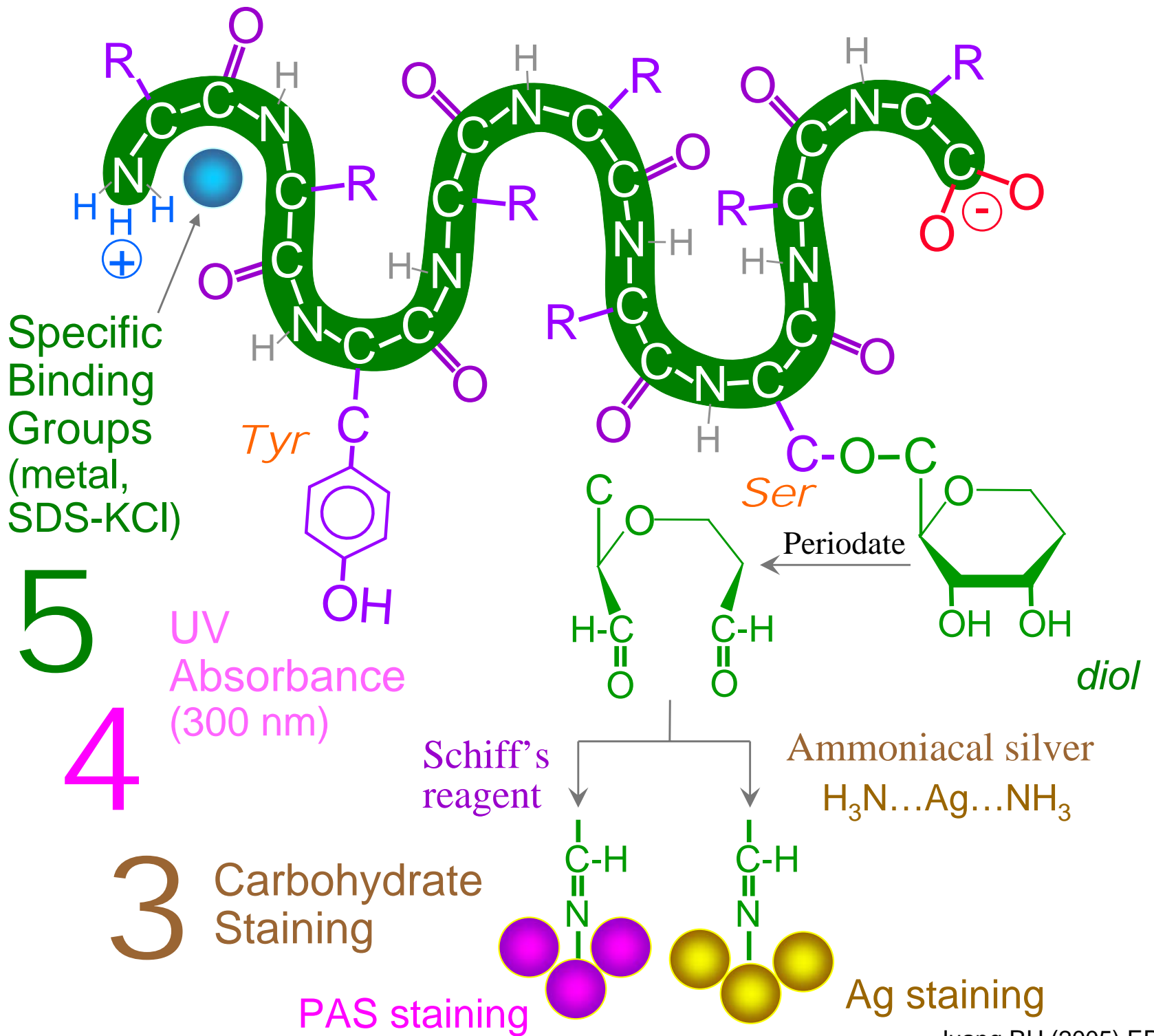
金屬銀沈澱
Silver deposit



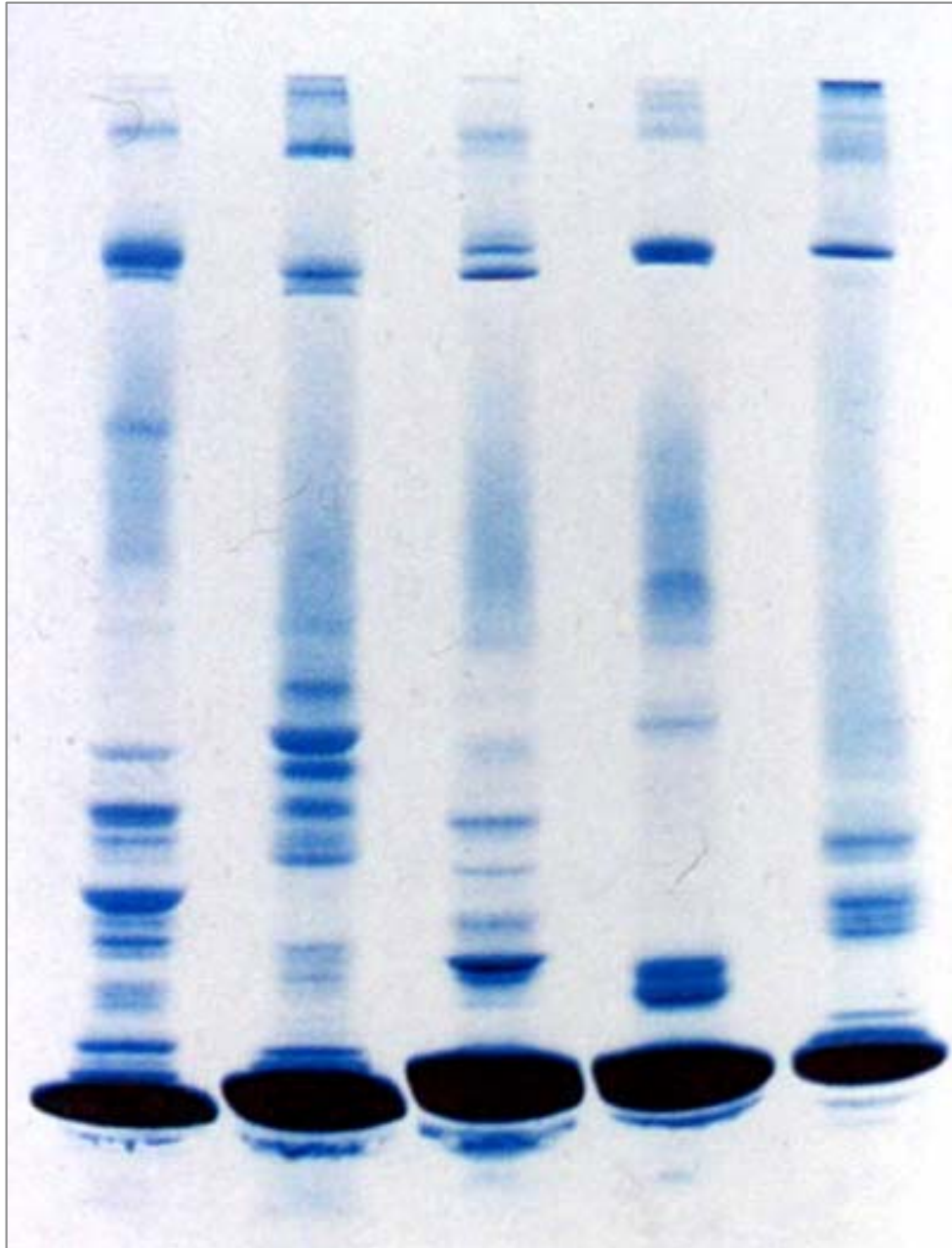
Constant

Variable

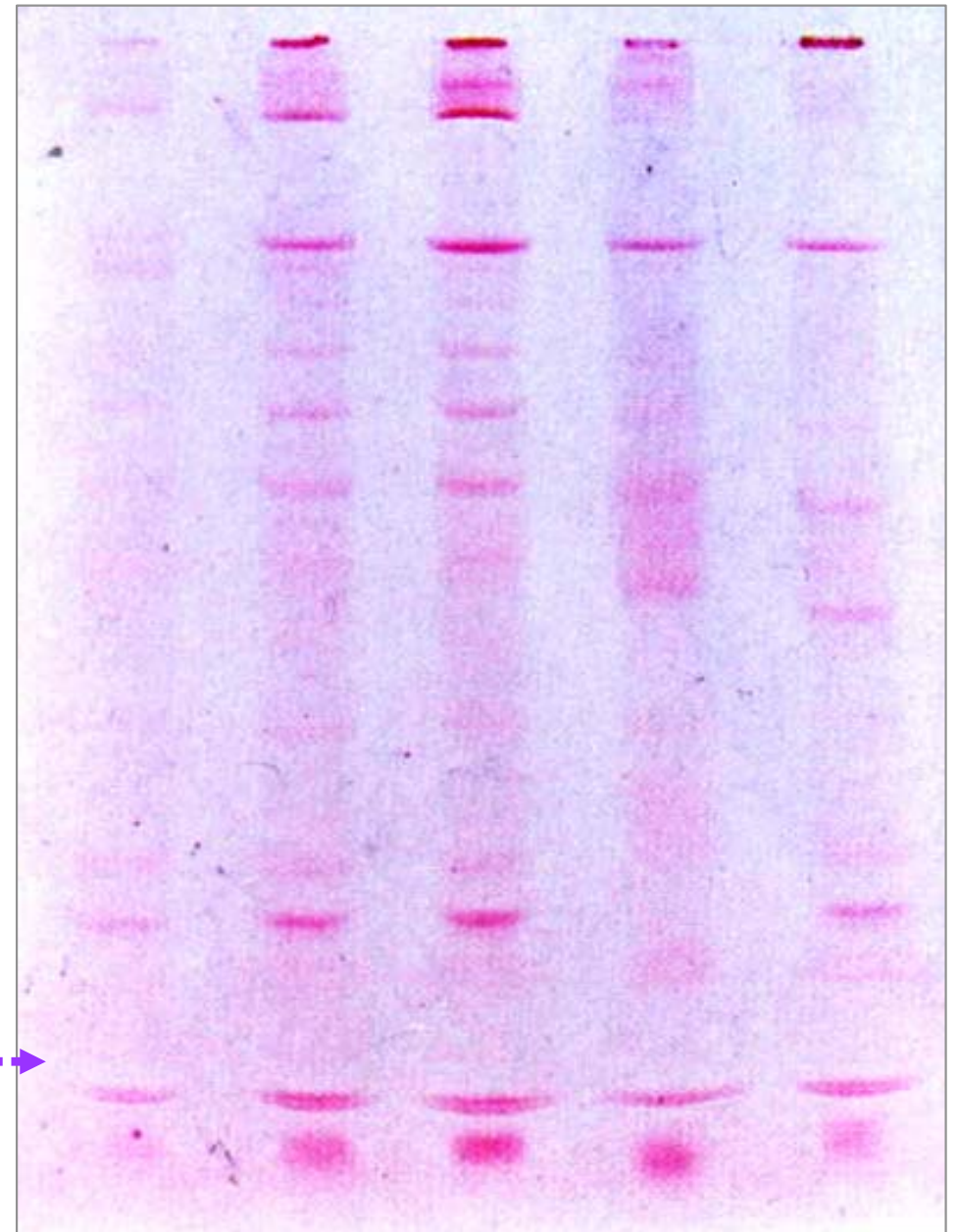
各種蛋白質染色法機制



■ 血清電泳染色結果 Serum stained by CBR / PAS

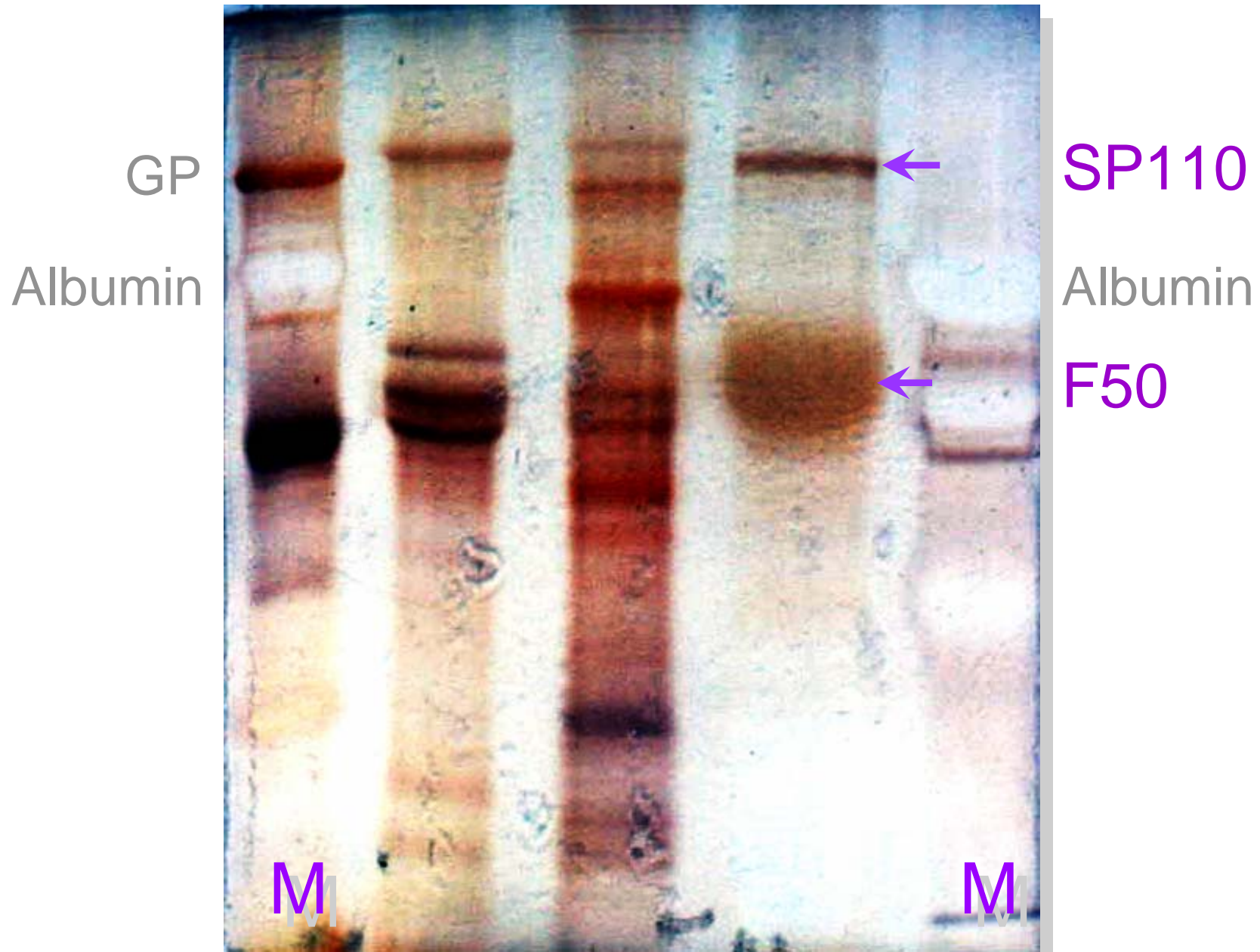


Pharmacia: Electrophoresis



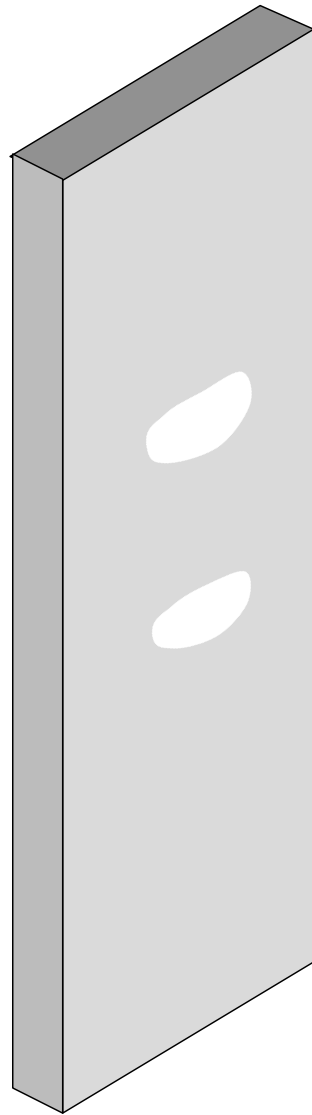
Albumin can't be stained with PAS

■ SP 醣染色結果 Glycoprotein stained with AgNO_3



■ 澱粉磷解酶活性分析及干擾

A Activity staining



BA

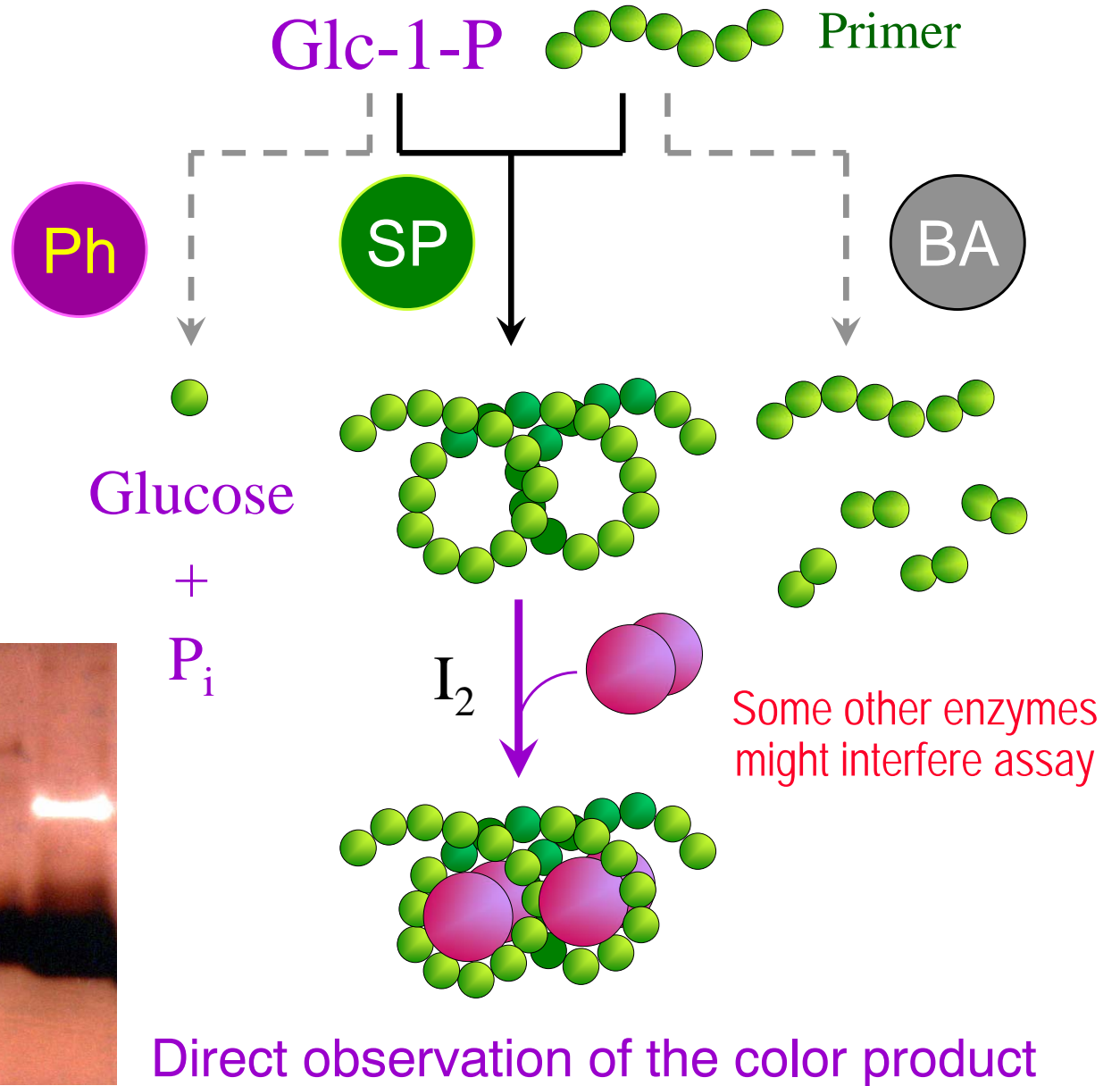
SP

HX

Native PAGE



B Activity assay and interference



Not every enzyme can be stained by its activity on the gel

Juang RH (2005) EPA

■ 膠片呈色法比較 Comparison of staining methods

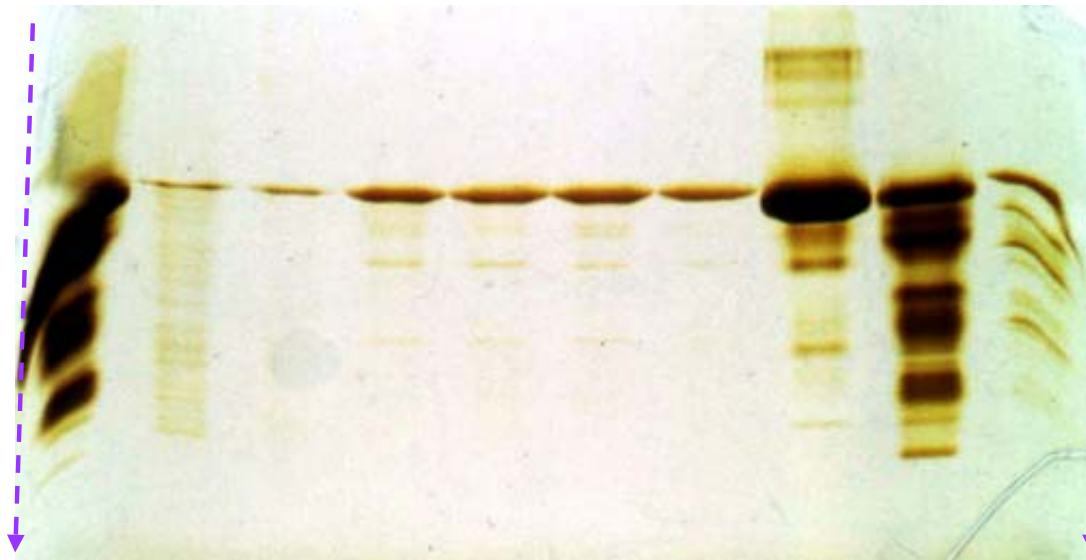


Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250 Staining	Protein	Med sensitivity ●●	Simple, rapid
Ammoniacal Silver Staining	Protein	High sensitivity ●●●	Complex steps
Periodic Acid - Schiff's Reagent	Carbohydrate	Low sensitivity ●	Complex steps
UV Absorbance (300 nm)	Protein or nucleic acid	Low sensitivity ●	Illuminate gel directly
Autoradiography	Radioactive labeled molecule	High sensitivity ●●●	Radioactive hazard
KCl Precipitation	Protein coated with SDS	Low sensitivity ●	Simple, rapid
Activity Staining	Enzyme reaction (insoluble product)	High sensitivity ●●●	Variable

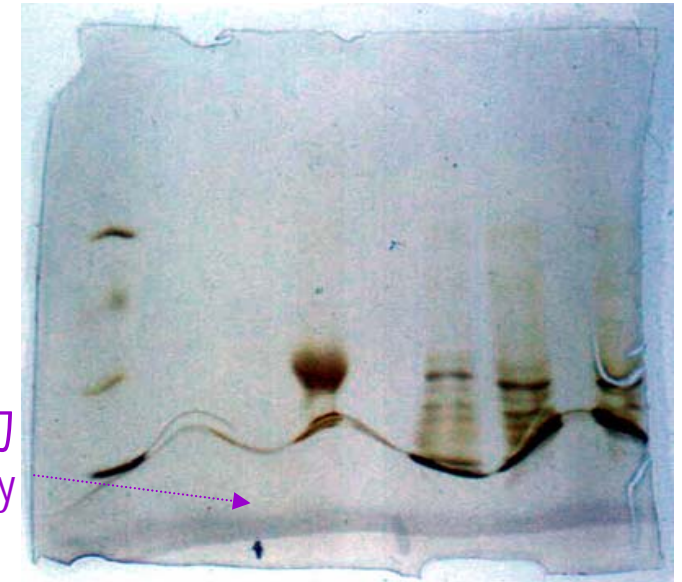
■ 電泳結果不佳十大原因 Trouble shooting (Top 10)

- Can't polymerize Wrong **APS** concentration or inactivated **APS**
- Band twisting **Bad gel casting** or gel trapped bubbles
- Band diffusing, tailing Samples have **high-salt** or extreme pH
- Some lanes failed Sample wells **cleaned** (tooth-brushing) ?
- Partly polymerized APS not **dissolved** completely?
- Dye front line leaned **Uneven temperature** or leaking electrode buffer
- Gel with vertical lines **Impurity** in gel or reagents
- No stacking effect Check **pH** of **C solution** (stacking gel)
- Wrong mobility Forgot **SDS** in gel, buffer or sample?
- Gel became sticky Forgot **Bis** in gel solution?

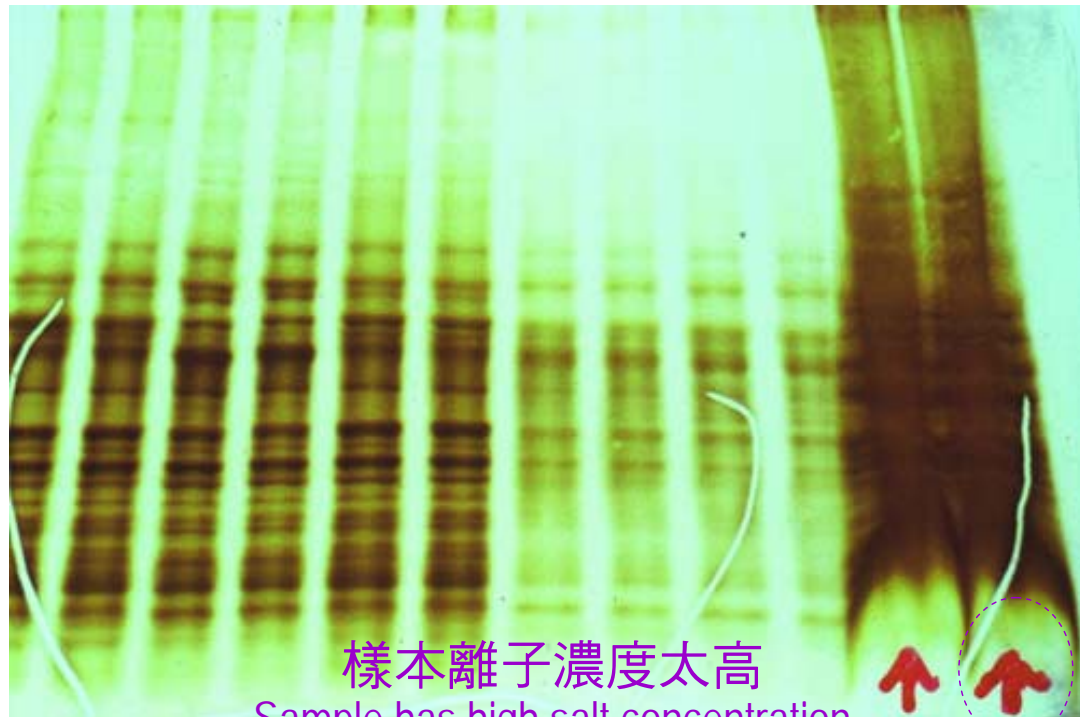
各種電泳染色的問題 Some gel problems



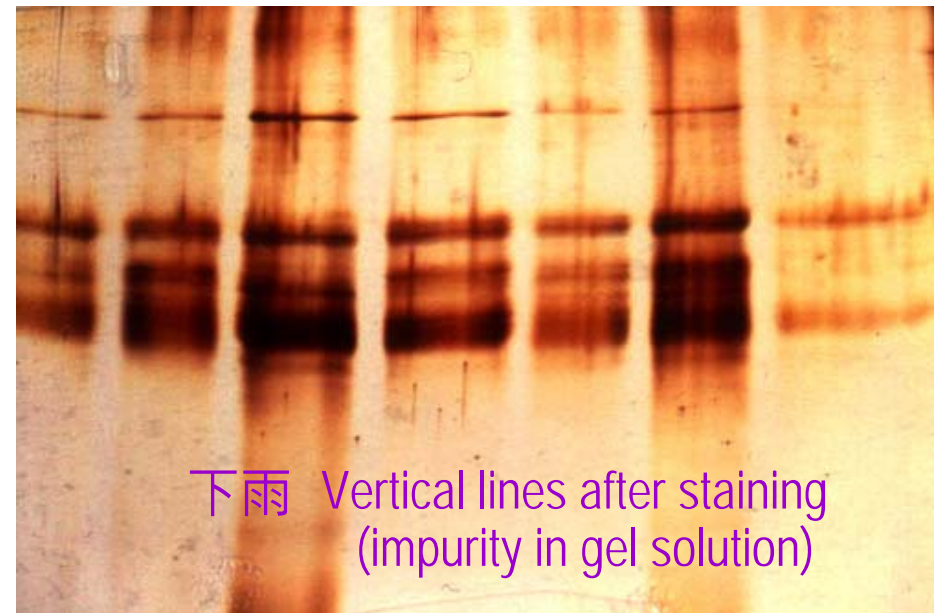
暗流
Leaking buffer
conducting the
electric current



凝膠不均勻
Gel is unevenly
polymerized

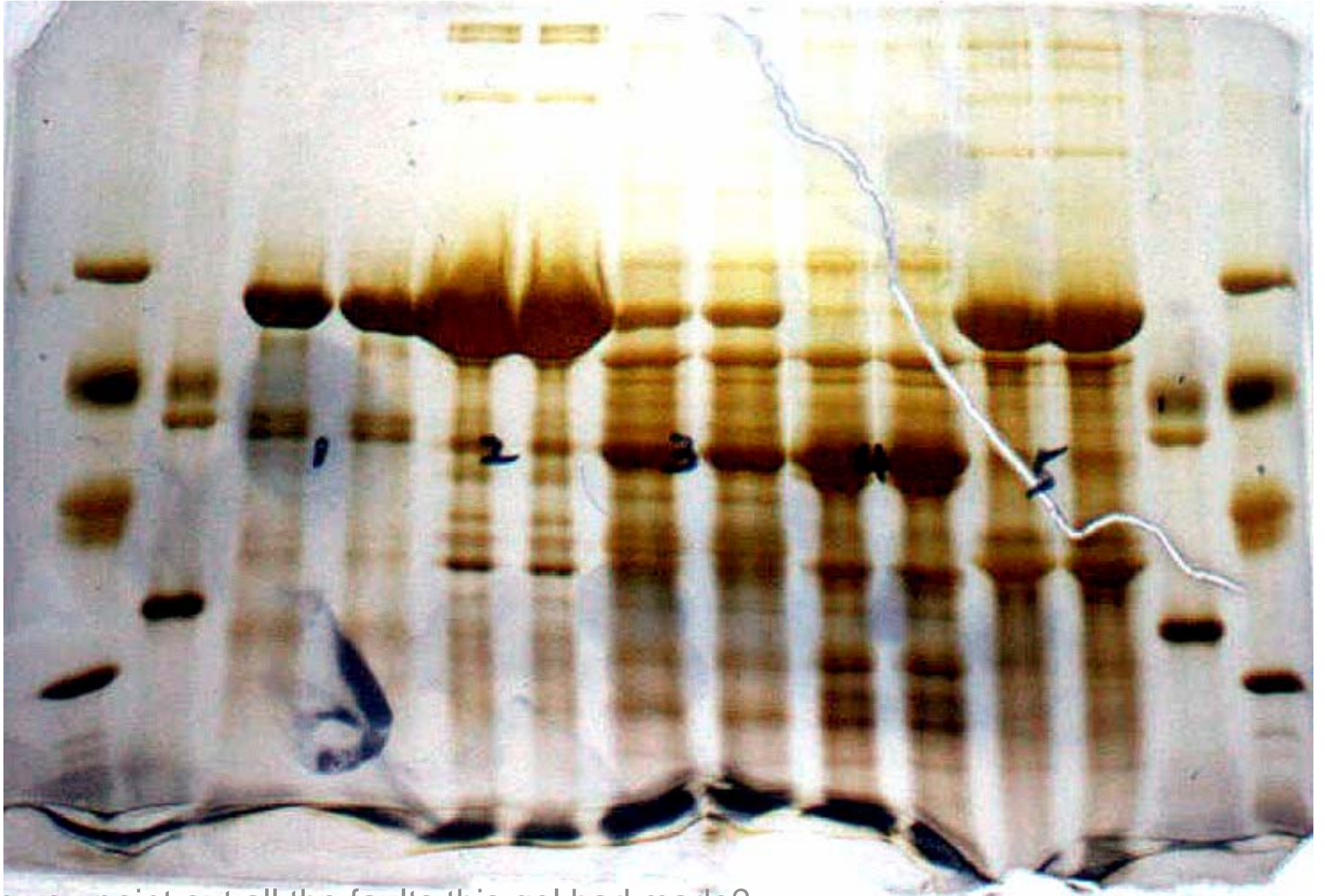


樣本離子濃度太高
Sample has high salt concentration



下雨
Vertical lines after staining
(impurity in gel solution)

■ 各種電泳染色的問題 A malformed gel



Can you point out all the faults this gel had made?

Juang RH (2005) EPA

3.3 其他相關技術 Other related techniques

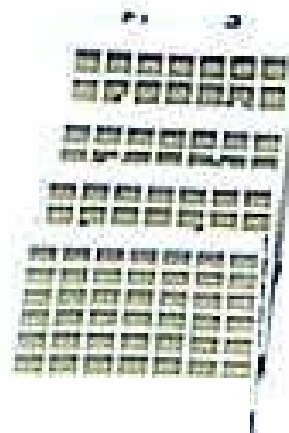


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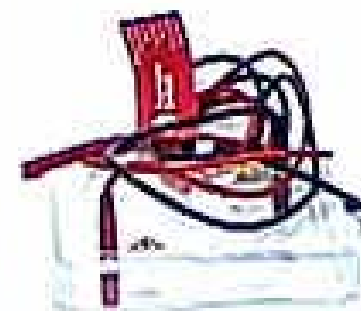
■ 電泳槽及相關設備 Instruments and equipments



轉印三明治
Transfer sandwich



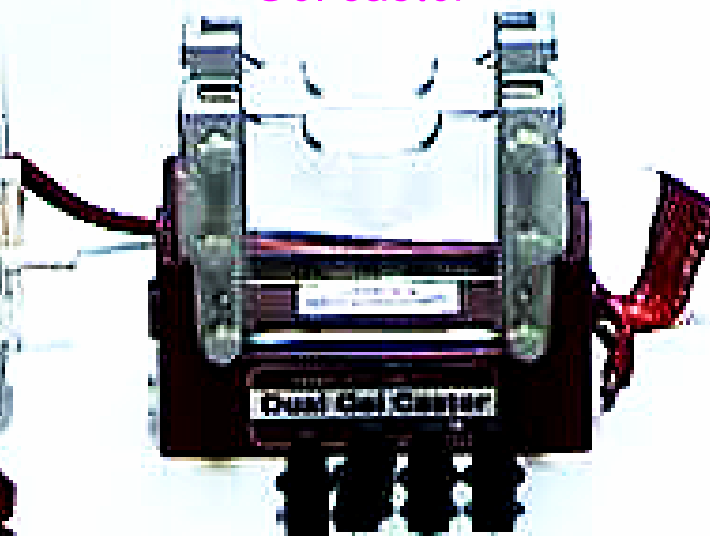
轉印槽
Gel transfer



電泳槽
Electrophoresis unit



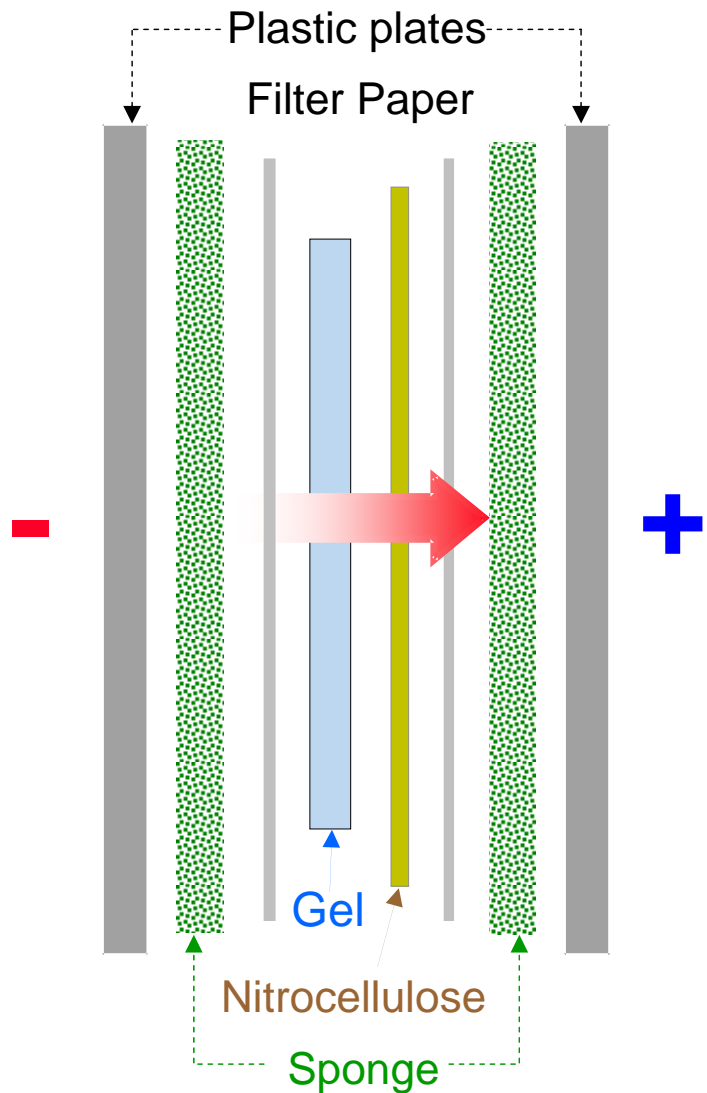
鑄膠器
Gel caster



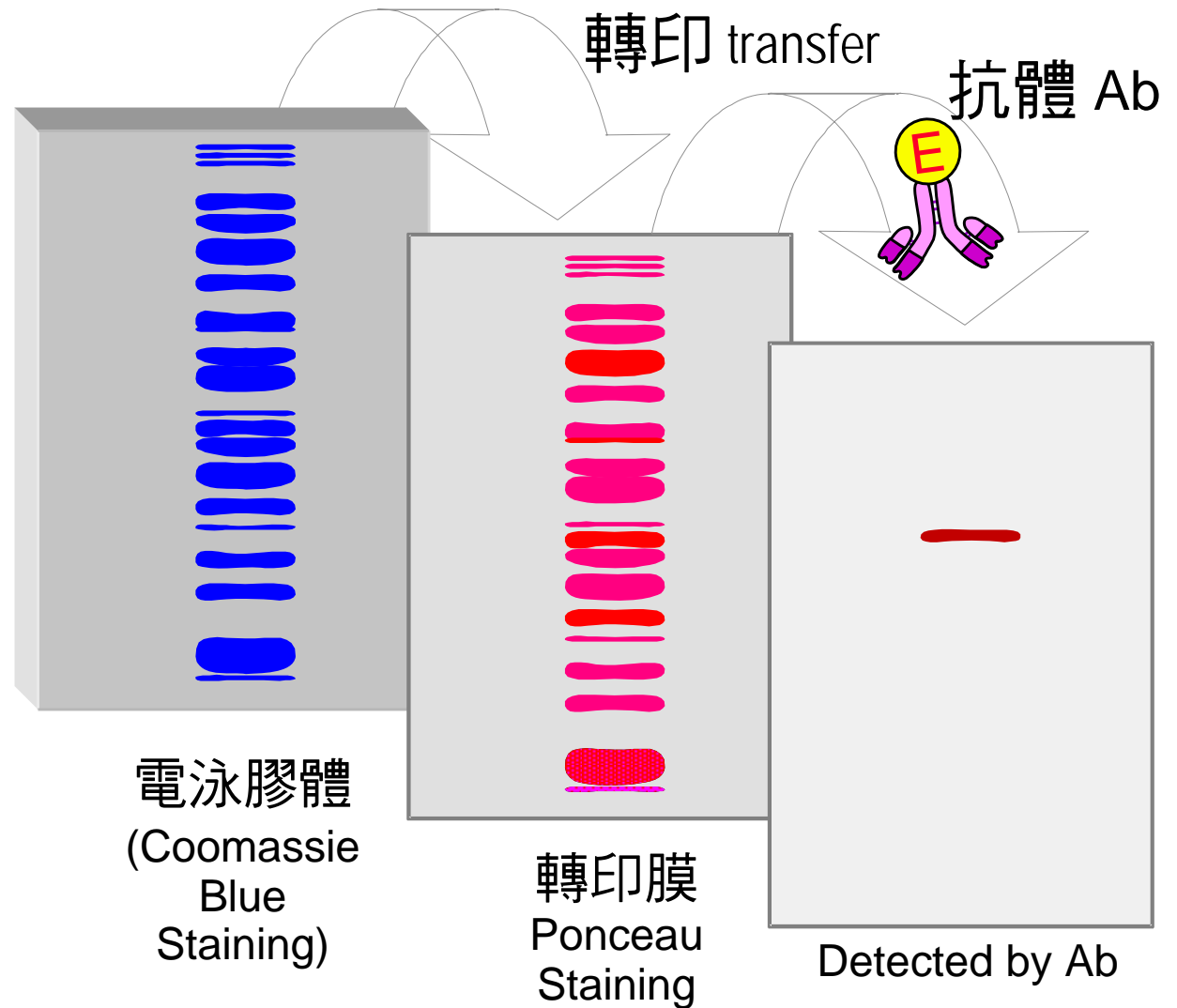
供電器 Power supply

轉印及免疫染色 Protein transfer and staining

A 轉印三明治
Transfer sandwich




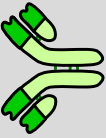







B 免疫染色流程及結果
Immunostaining procedure and result

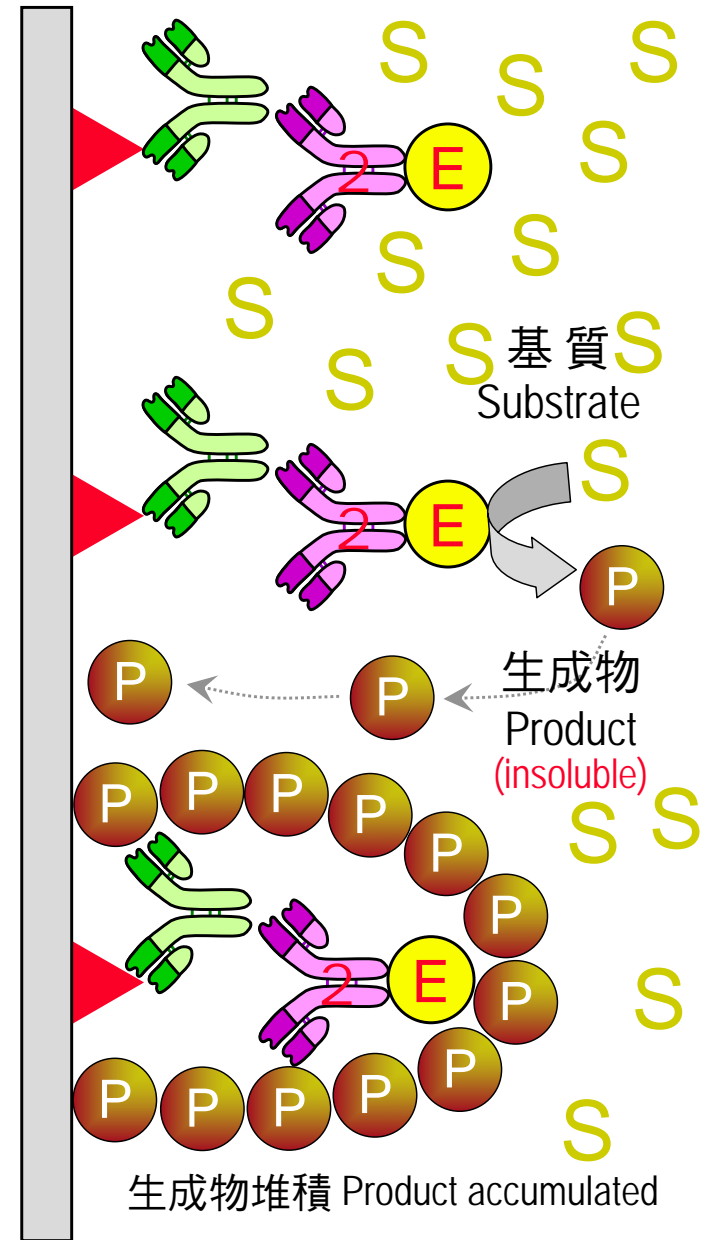
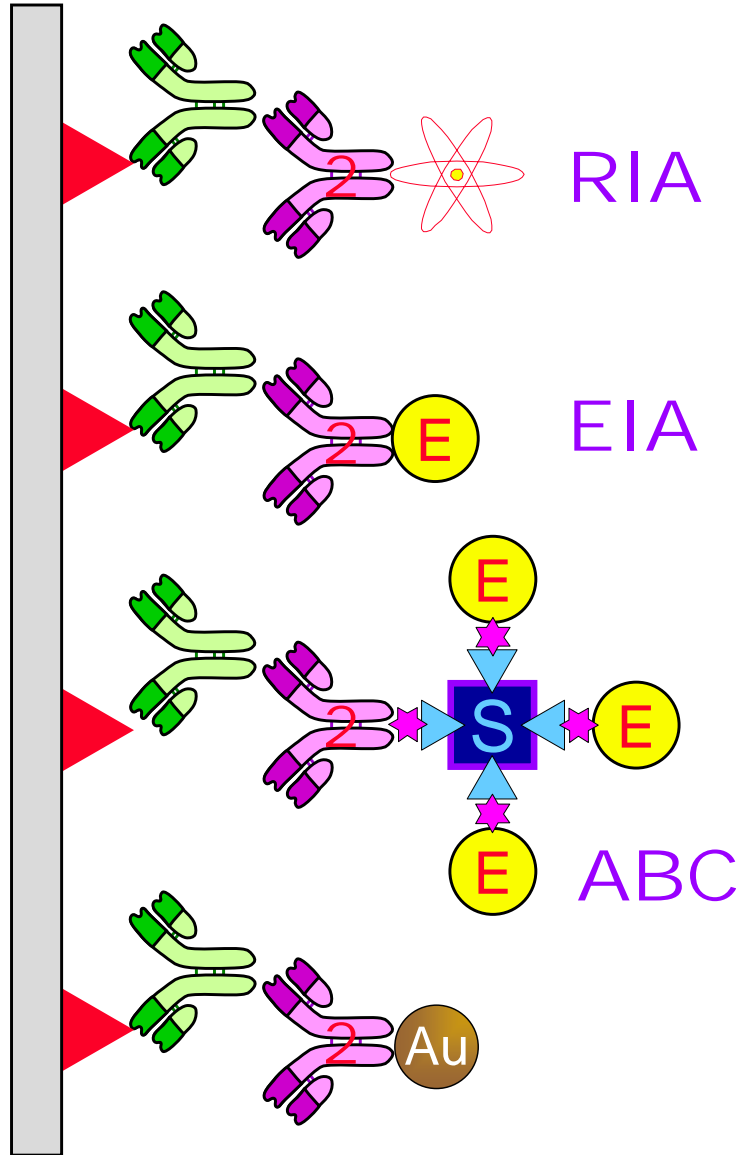


免疫轉印種類與呈色機制 Immunoassays



轉印紙 Transfer membrane

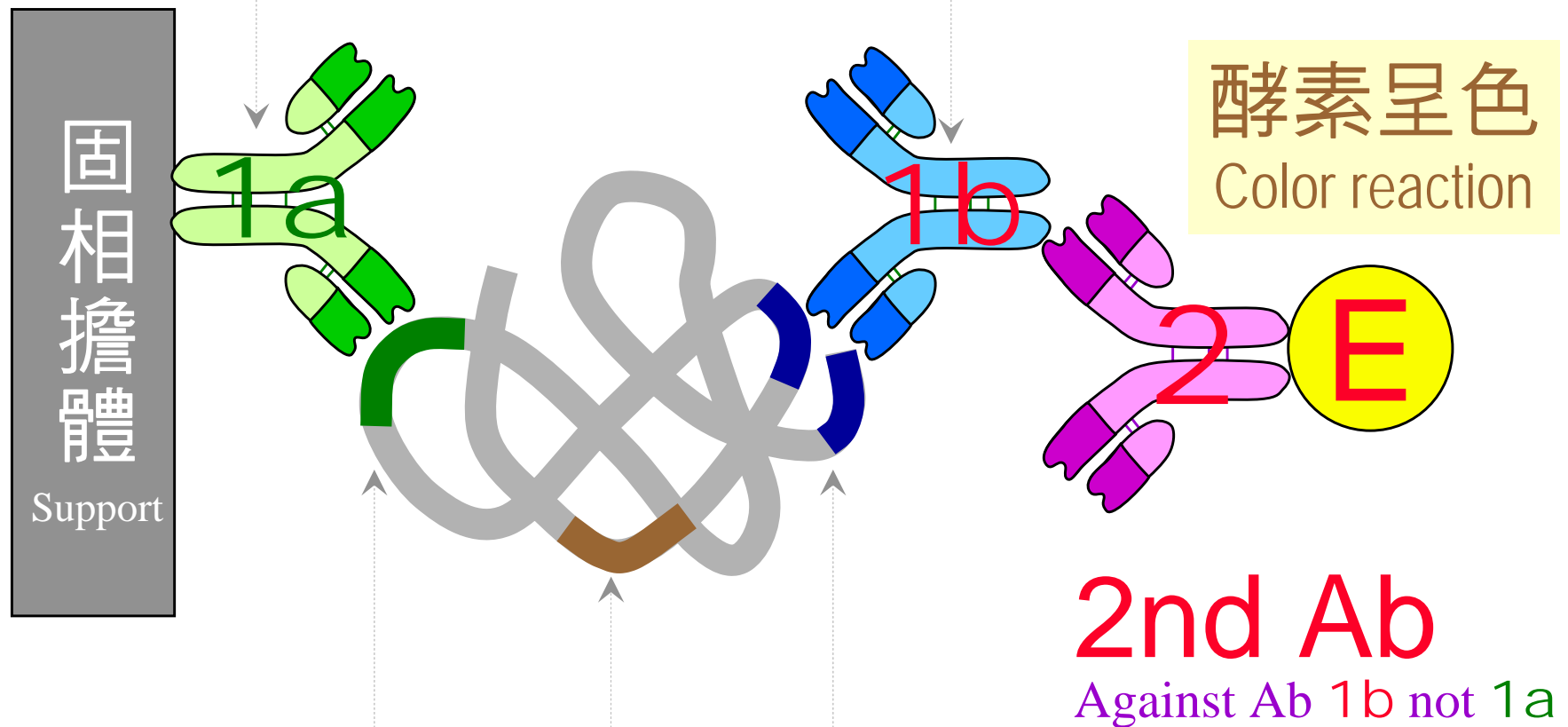
	Antigen
	Antibody
$K_d = 10^{-6 \sim -10}$	
	Second Antibody
	Radioactive Tracer
	1. Horse Radish Peroxidase (HRP)
	2. Alkaline Phosphatase (AP)
	Biotin
$K_d = 10^{-20}$	
	Streptavidin
	Biotin -HRP -AP
	Colloidal Gold



■ 三明治免疫分析法 Sandwich ELISA method

使用不同動物來源的兩種抗體

Use two Ab from different animal sources



抗原要有多個抗原決定基
Ag contains at least two epitopes

Peroxidase

Horse radish peroxidase (HRP) 山葵過氧化酶

Substrate: DAB (brown) 4CN (blue)

Sensitivity: 500 pg

Phosphatase

Alkaline phosphatase (AP) 鹼性磷酸酶

Substrate: BCIP + NBT (blue)

Sensitivity: 100 pg

Substrate: AMPPD (Chemiluminescent)

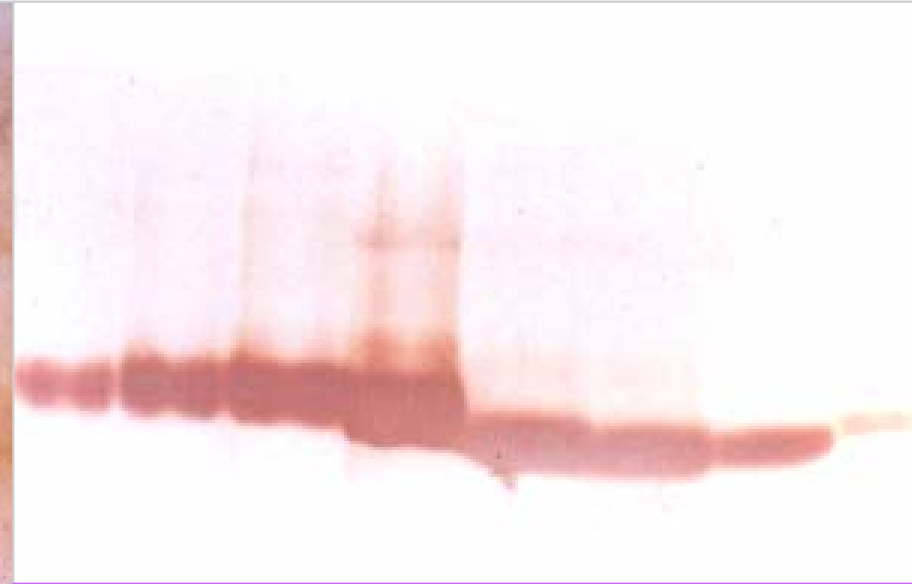
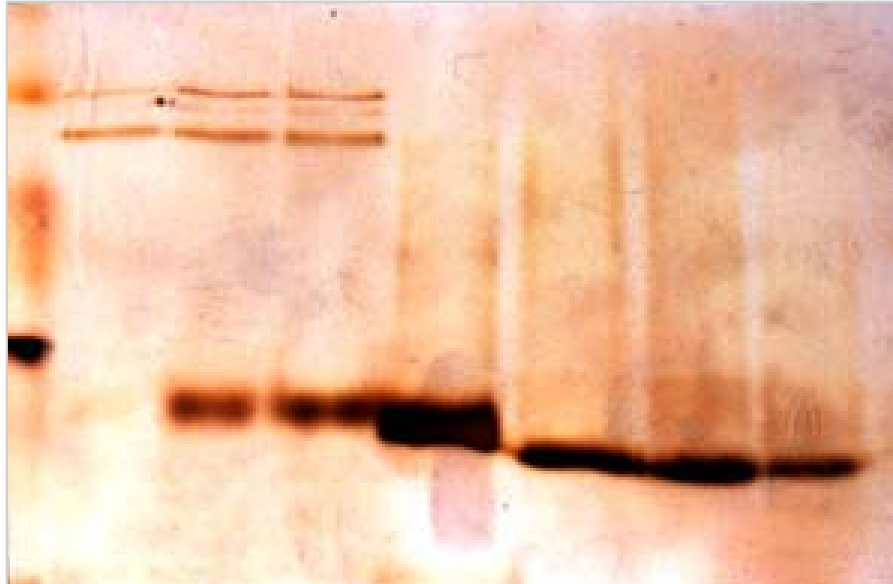
Sensitivity: 10 pg (very sensitive)

■ 澱粉磷解酶染色方法比較 Staining L-SP

Gel filtration fractions

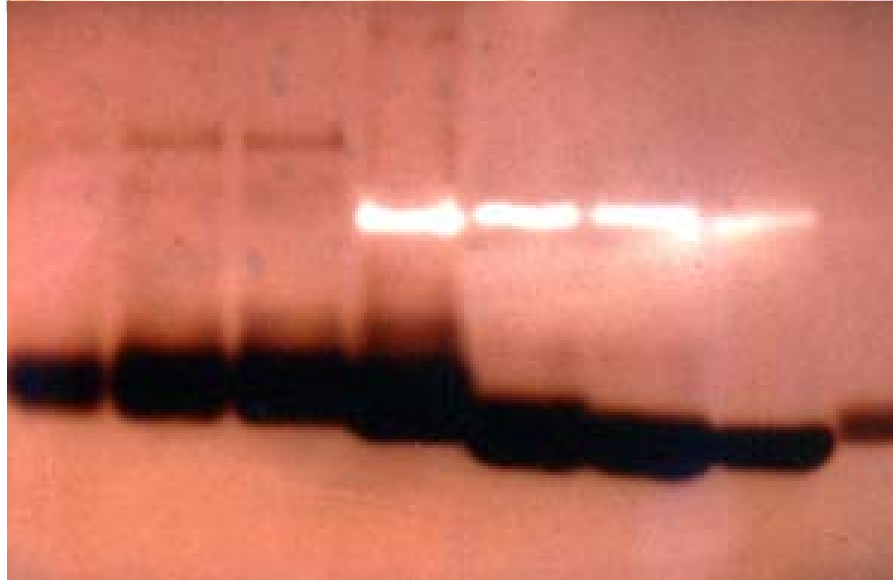
Immunostaining

Silver staining



Disc-PAGE

Activity staining



SDS-PAGE

3.3.2 等電聚焦原理 Principle for isoelectric focusing

樣本分子 在一已知 pH 梯度 中聚焦

Sample molecules are focused in a preformed pH gradient



Ampholyte

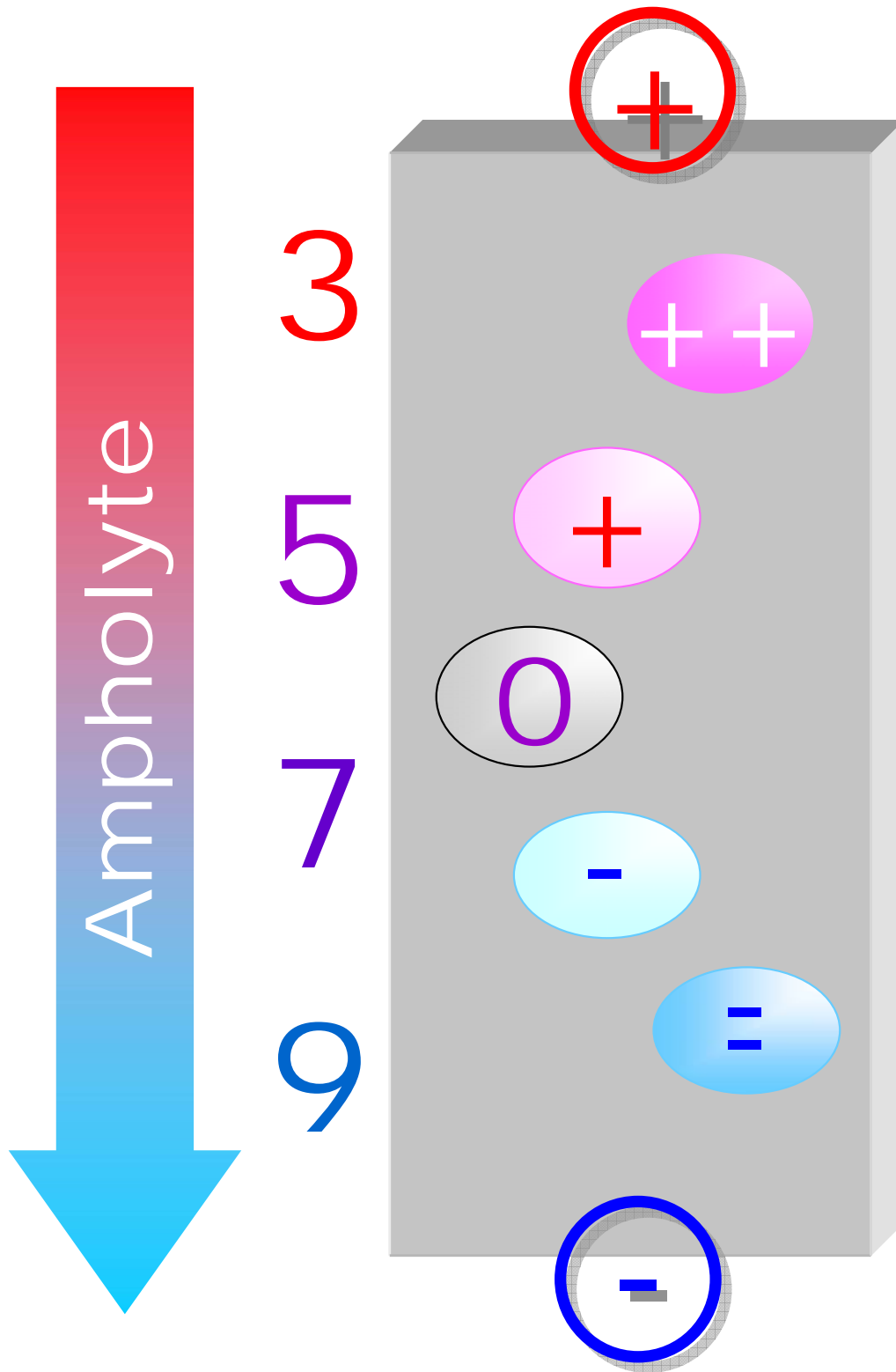


168
cm

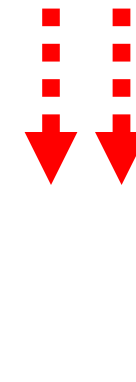
169
cm

167
cm

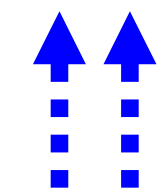
等電聚焦法的聚焦方式



在低 pH 處帶正電被排斥
At lower pH gel, sample is positively charged and repelled

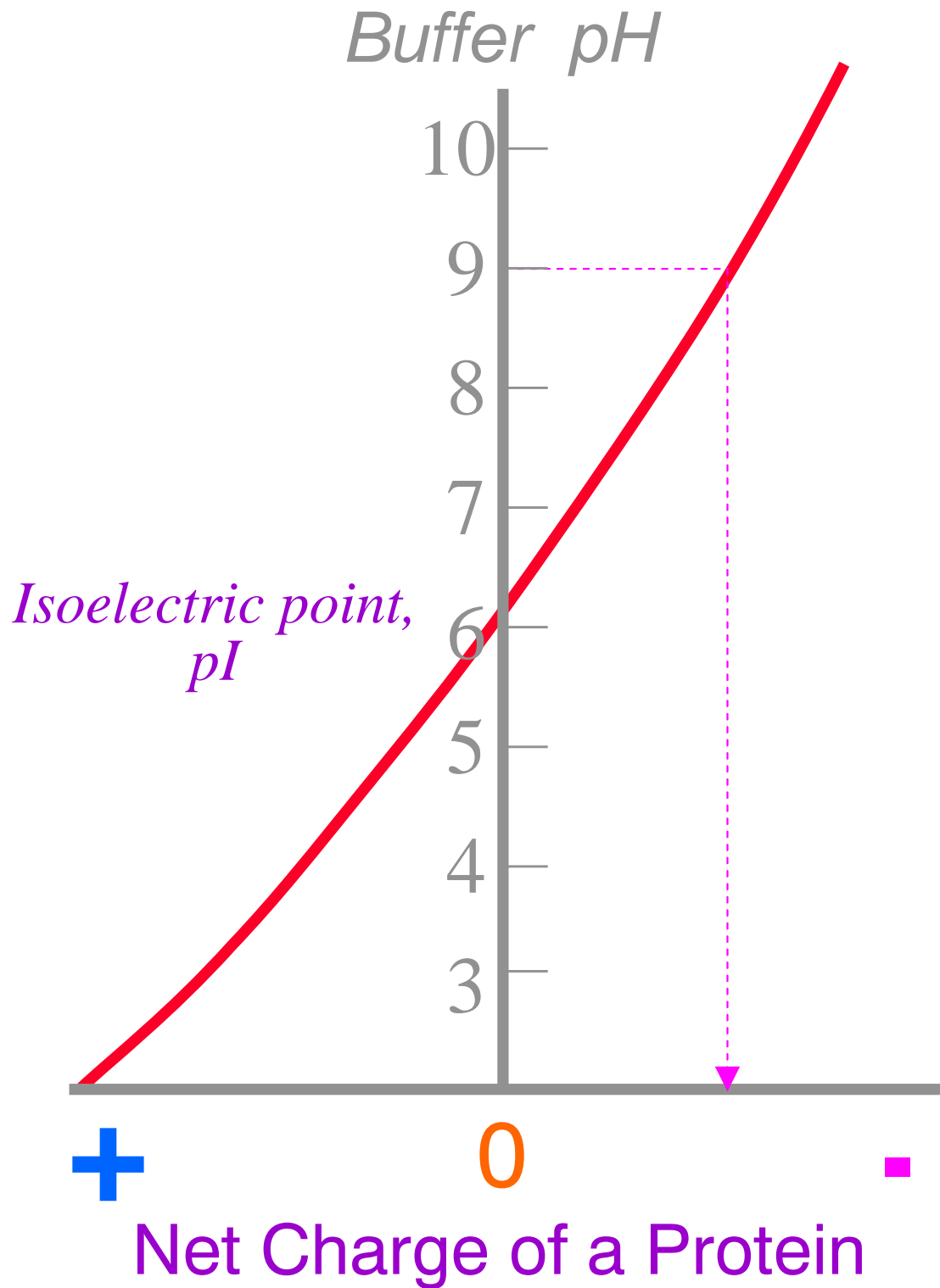


聚焦在等電點
Focused at its pI

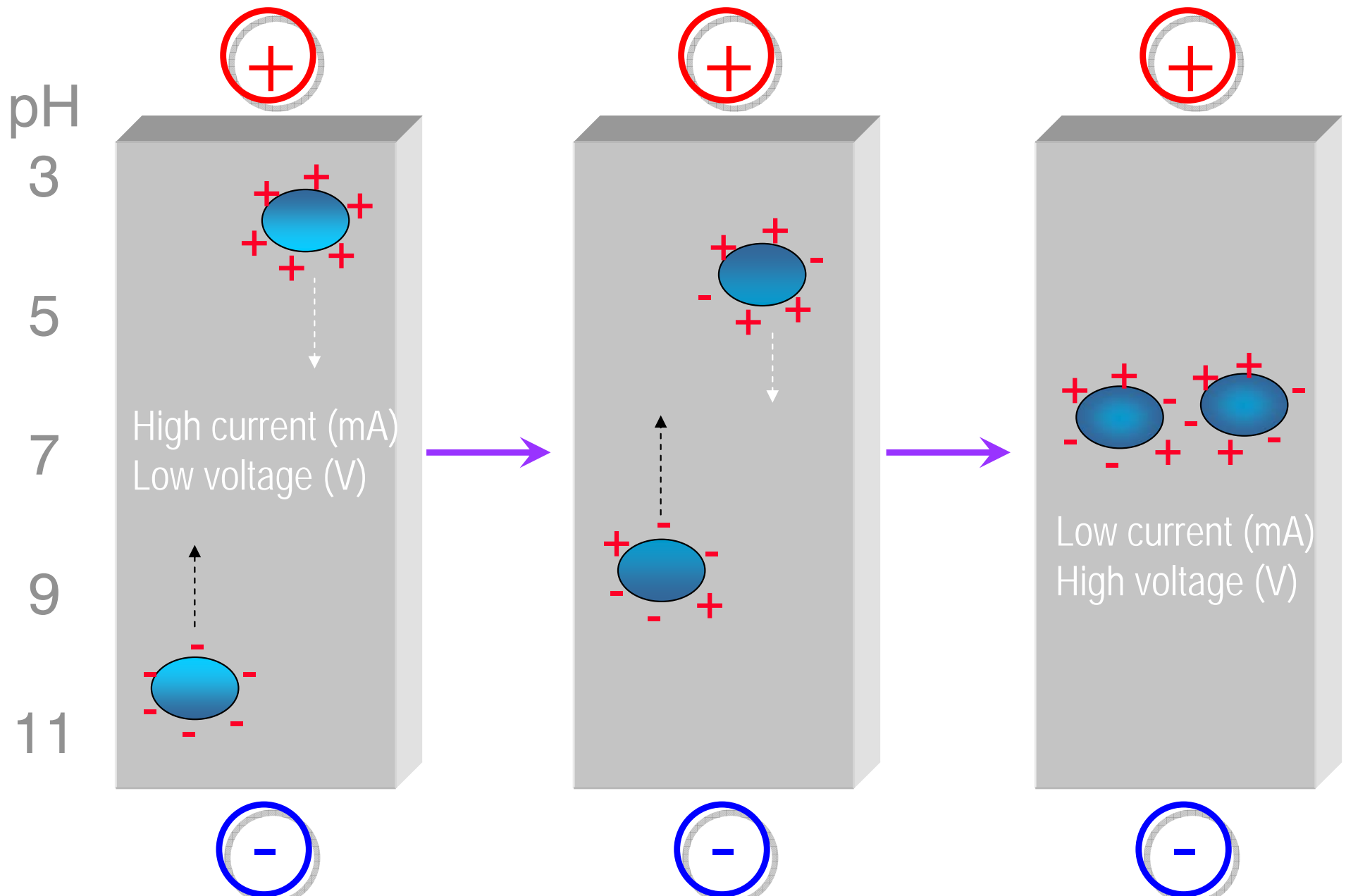


在高 pH 處帶負電亦被排斥
At higher pH, sample is negatively charged and also repelled to move upward

■ 環境影響分子的帶電性質



■ 等電聚焦的運作機制 Action mechanism of IEF

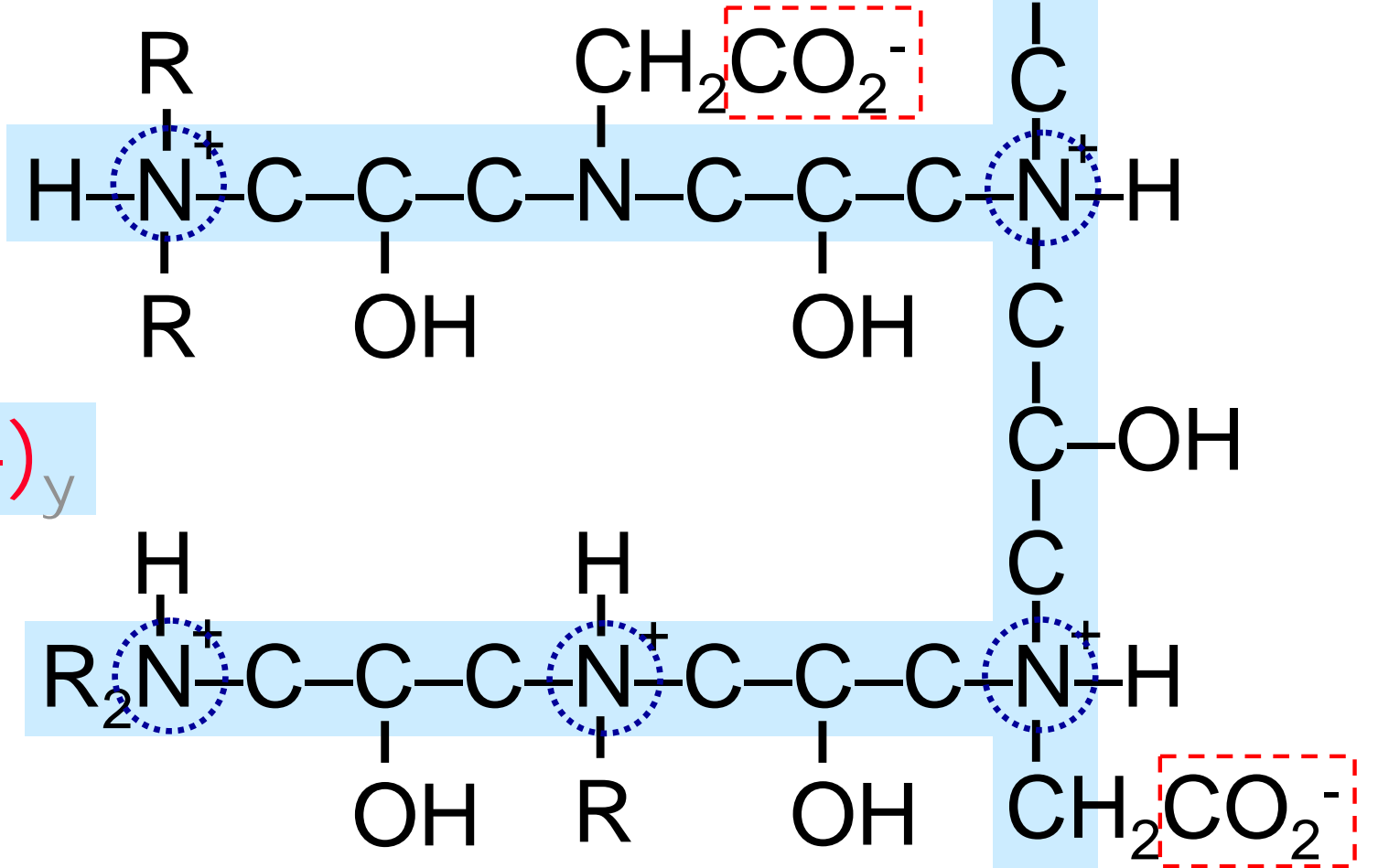
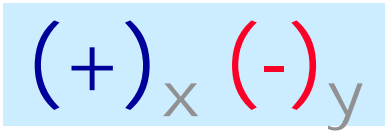


Sample can be applied at any place on the gel

Juang RH (2005) EPA

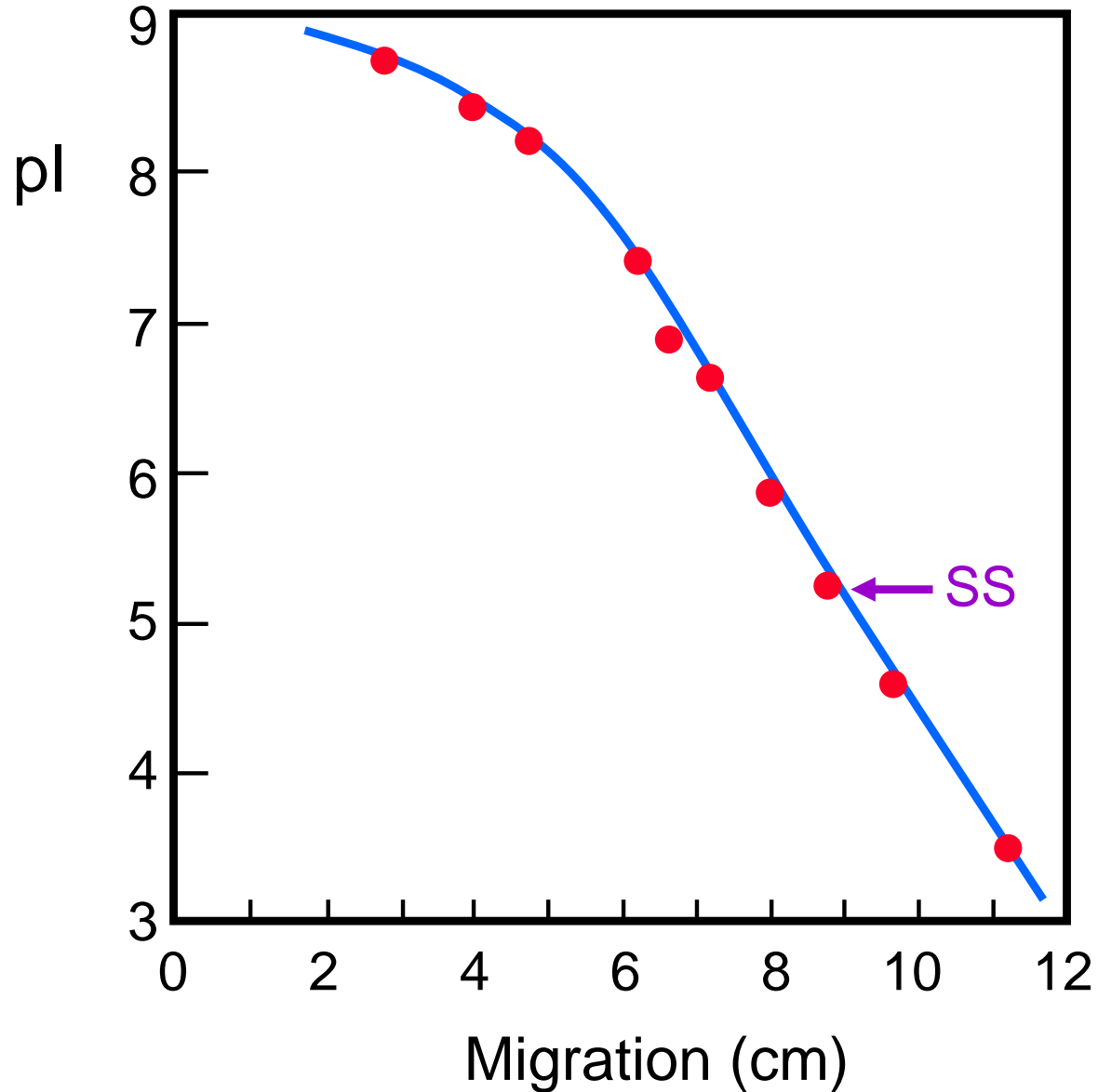
● 組合不同數目胺基與酸基
可合成多種 pI 的混合物

Incorporate various portions of amino and carboxylic groups into molecules produces a mixture of ampholyte which covers wide range of pI



The mixture of ampholytes are synthesized by combinatorial chemistry

■ 等電點標準校正線 Standard curve for IEF



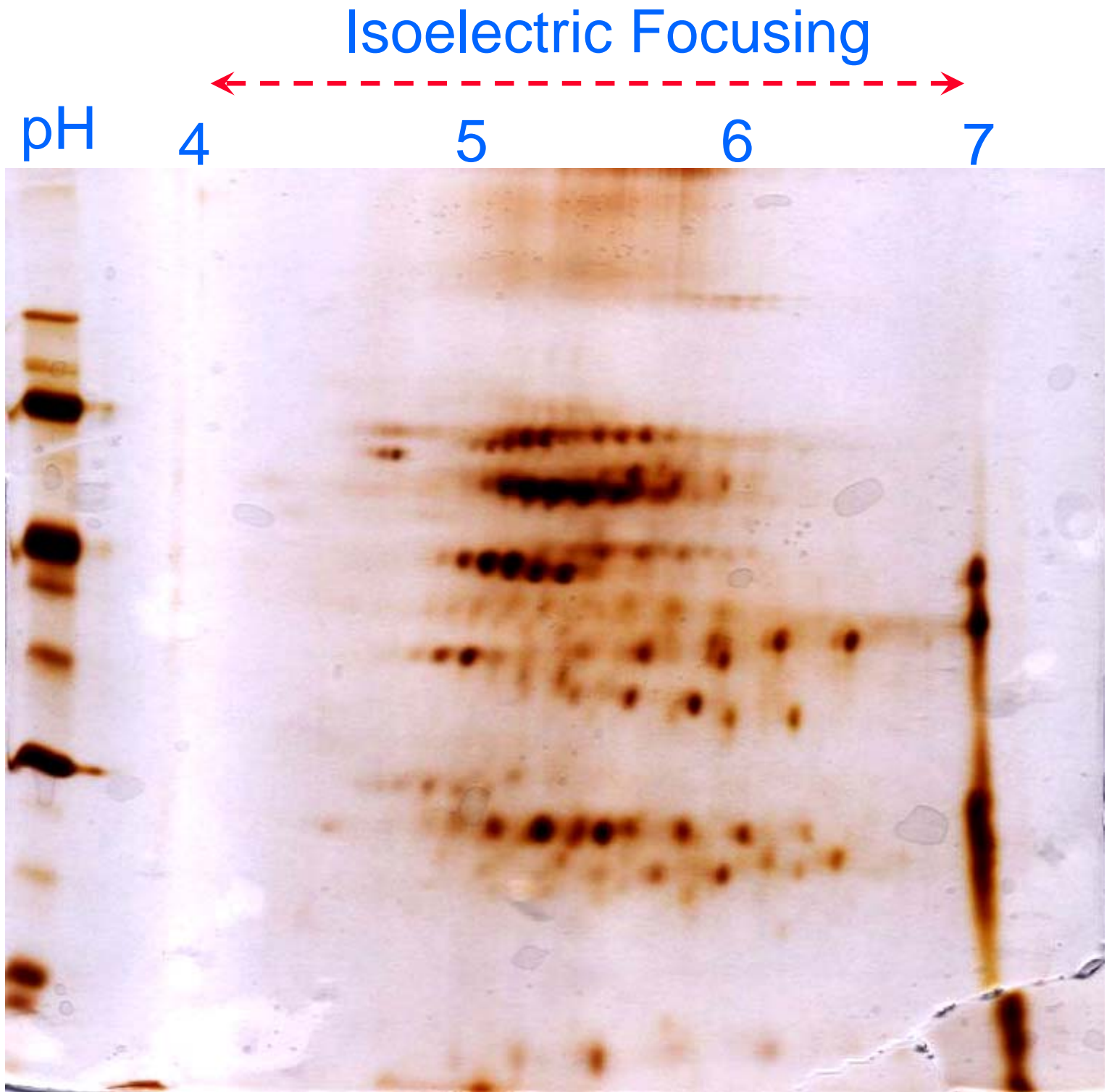
Standard curve is established by proteins with known pI

■ 二次元電泳



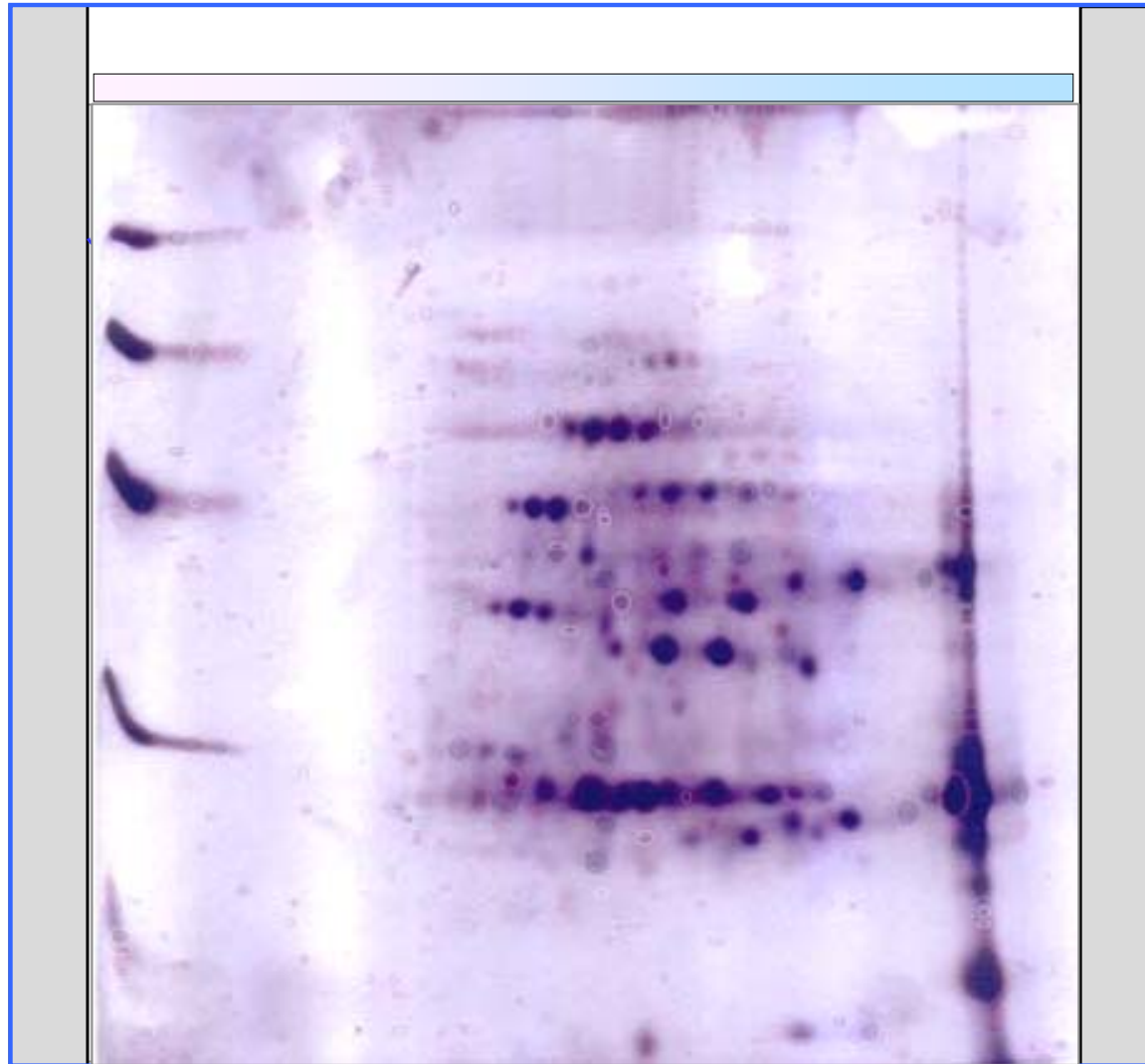
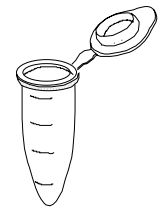
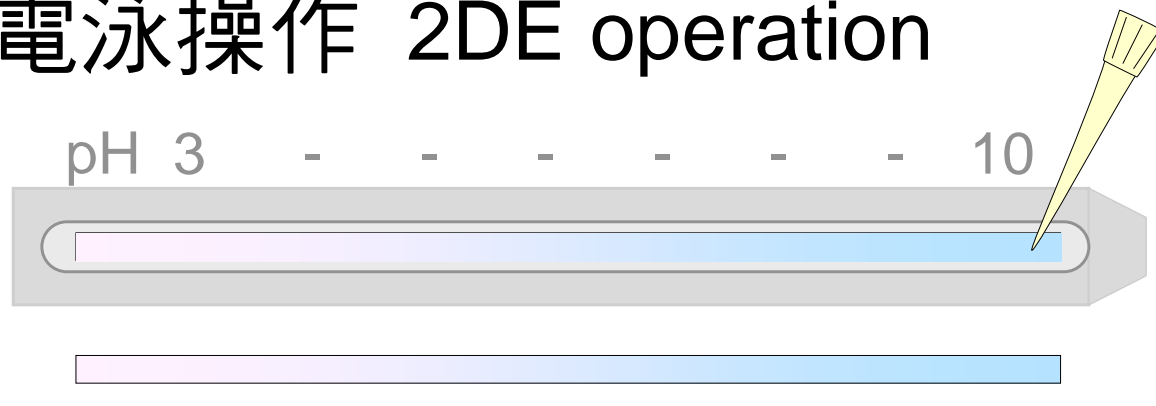
SDS
PAGE

kD
100
50
25



■ 二次元電泳操作 2DE operation

(1) IEF
等電聚焦電泳



(2)
SDS-PAGE
分離膠體



(3)
Staining
染色脫色